

Infancy and Childhood

Lesson 2: Cognitive and Emotional Development

1. How did Piaget think you could tell if a child had achieved representational thought?

- A. when the child could assimilate information into an existing schema
- B. when the child could develop new schemas based on an understanding of his or her surroundings
- C. when the child understood the concept of object permanence
- D. when the child became more egocentric than he or she was at an earlier age

2. What is a characteristic of the sensorimotor stage?

- A. Child can think about abstract ideas.
- B. Child can count objects.
- C. Child can classify objects.
- D. Child uses schemas to understand the world.

3. What did Piaget say about his stages of cognitive development?

[Need a Hint?](#)

- A. Not everyone will go through all of the stages.
- B. Everyone must go through all of the stages, but the order may be changed.
- C. Everyone must go through all the stages in the same order and at the same ages.
- D. Everyone must go through all the stages in the same order, but not necessarily at the same age.

4. A young person realizes that the angles of an equilateral triangle will always be 60 degrees, regardless of the triangle's size. Which of Piaget's stages is this person in?

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- A. sensorimotor stage
- B. formal operations stage
- C. concrete operations stage
- D. preoperational stage

5. What cognitive ability do young people gain in Piaget's concrete operations stage?

- A. They begin to use symbols.
- B. They begin to be capable of abstract thinking.
- C. They begin to understand conservation.
- D. They become capable of deductive reasoning.

6. According to Vygotsky, what is the purpose of "scaffolding"?

- A. to provide the support of an older person, such as a parent, while a child learns a new task
- B. to help a young child become securely attached to a caregiver
- C. to help a child become capable of the logical reasoning he will need as an adult
- D. to aid a child in developing and modifying schemas that help her understand her world

7. Who placed the greatest emphasis on the importance of a child's social environment in the development process?

Need

- A. Harry Harlow
- B. Lev Vygotsky
- C. Konrad Lorenz
- D. Mary Ainsworth

8. Which psychologist's experiments, if generalized to humans, could explain the importance of contact comfort to babies?

Need

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9. In what type **of** attachment do children balance their need to explore with the need to be near their caregivers?

- A. avoidant attachment
- B. disorganized attachment
- C. resistant attachment
- D. secure attachment

10. What is the main characteristic of **the** initial attachment stage of newborns?

- A. **They** attach themselves indiscriminately to any caregiver.
- B. **They** show a definite preference for those people who care for them the most.
- C. **They** cry uncontrollably when their caregiver leaves.
- D. **They** become confused if they have more than one caregiver.